REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MERCER COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE MERCER COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Mercer County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2014. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$300 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$10,407 as of December 31, 2014. Receipts increased by \$33,841 from the prior year and disbursements increased by \$34,141.

Debt Obligations:

Lease principal agreements totaled \$2,800 as of December 31, 2014. Future principal and interest payments of \$2,800 are needed to meet these obligations.

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits as of November 6, 2014 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$218,134

The Sheriff's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS	3
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND	
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	11



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ernie Kelty, Mercer County Sheriff Members of the Mercer County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of receipts, disbursements, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the County Sheriff of Mercer County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ernie Kelty, Mercer County Sheriff Members of the Mercer County Fiscal Court

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the County Sheriff on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the County Sheriff, as of December 31, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2015 on our consideration of the Mercer County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mercer County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

November 20, 2015

MERCER COUNTY ERNIE KELTY, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Receipts

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)				
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Sheriff Security Service	\$	92,178 9,124		101,302
Circuit Court Clerk: Fines and Fees Collected				3,466
Fiscal Court				73,004
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes				41,978
Commission On Taxes Collected				439,966
Fees Collected For Services: Auto Inspections Accident and Police Reports Serving Papers Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		5,259 2,352 36,250 7,020		50,881
Other: Add-On Fees Telecommunication Taxes Fees for Fiscal Court Conveying Convicts Miscellaneous		48,084 1,780 8,770 3,957 13,347		75,938
Interest Earned				545
Borrowed Money: State Advancement				235,000
Total Receipts			1	,054,930

MERCER COUNTY

ERNIE KELTY, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Disbursements

Operating Disbursements:				
Personnel Services-				
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 552,282			
Other Salaries	1,549			
KLEFPF	33,084			
Contracted Services-	,			
Advertising	562			
Communication Expense	10,416			
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	13,914			
Computer Tax Processing	2,371			
Materials and Supplies-	,			
Office Materials and Supplies	9,989			
Officers' Supplies	9,801			
Uniforms	1,989			
Auto Expense-				
Gasoline	55,283			
Other Charges-				
Training	3,672			
Dues	907			
Postage	4,606			
Conveying Convicts	4,129			
Fees Paid to Fiscal Court	8,770			
Miscellaneous	4,292	\$ 717,616		
Debt Service:				
State Advancement		235,000		
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Total Disbursements			\$	952,616
Not Pagaints				102,314
Net Receipts Less: Statutory Maximum				87,997
Less. Statutory Maximum				61,991
Excess Fees				14,317
Less: Training Incentive Benefit				3,910
Excess Fees Due County for 2014				10,407
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 9, 2015				29,000
Refund Due Sheriff at Completion of Audit (Note 6)			\$	(18,593)

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.192 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Under this regulatory basis of accounting receipts and disbursements are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2014 services
- Reimbursements for 2014 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2014

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.99 percent for the first six months and 17.67 percent for the last six months.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70 percent for the first six months and 34.31 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Mercer County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Mercer County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of November 6, 2014, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the Sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$218,134

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Note 4. Special Accounts

A. Drug Forfeiture Account

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office maintains a drug forfeiture account. This account is funded with proceeds from the confiscation, surrender or sale of real and personal property included in drug related convictions. Expenditures are made from this account in accordance with court orders. This account had a beginning balance of \$6,991 on January 1, 2014. In 2014, this account had \$4,257 in receipts and \$7,514 in disbursements, leaving a balance of \$3,734 as of December 31, 2014.

B. Undercover Drug Account

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office maintains an account for the purchase of drugs during undercover investigations. This account had a beginning balance of \$6,645 on January 1, 2014. In 2014, this account had \$5,001 in receipts and \$4,260 in disbursements, leaving a balance of \$7,386 as of December 31, 2014.

C. Grant Account

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office maintains a grant account. The beginning balance for this account was \$1,000 on January 1, 2014.

D. K-9 Account

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office maintains a K-9 account for expenditures related to their drug dog. This account had a beginning balance of \$4,532 on January 1, 2014. In 2014, this account had \$10,077 in receipts and \$10,608 in disbursements, leaving a balance of \$4,001 as of December 31, 2014.

E. Donation Account

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office maintains a donation account. This account had a beginning balance of \$821 on January 1, 2014. In 2014, this account had \$6,420 in receipts and \$6,562 in disbursements, leaving a balance of \$679 as of December 31, 2014.

Note 5. Lease Agreement

The Mercer County Sheriff's Office is committed to a lease agreement with Bamill, LLC, dba Office Equipment Rental Company for a copier. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$156 for 60 months to be completed on July 15, 2016. The total remaining balance of the agreement was \$2,800 as of December 31, 2014.

Note 6. Refund Due Sheriff At Completion Of Audit

The Sheriff is due a refund at the completion of this audit due to an overpayment of excess fees to the fiscal court totaling \$18,593. The amount is the result of a transfer from the Sheriff's 2015 Fee Account to the Sheriff's 2014 Fee Account that was made in error to cover payroll expenses in 2014. Therefore, the refund amount is due the Sheriff's 2015 Fee Account

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ernie Kelty, Mercer County Sheriff Members of the Mercer County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the statement of receipts, disbursements, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Mercer County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2015. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Mercer County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mercer County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mercer County Sheriff's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mercer County Sheriff's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

November 20, 2015